

# How Will Germany Be Beaten? Kaiser's Waning Man-Power Is the Answer

## LOSS OF MEN HAS REDUCED WAR FORCES NEARLY HALF

"How may Germany be beaten?" asks the Scientific American.

It answers its own question by explaining that military men and civilians who have been able to maintain a true perspective have agreed that the backbone of German resistance will be broken when the wastage of man-power—life-bearing man-power—has reached a point where it is no longer possible to man the battle front in sufficient strength to hold back the enemy.

With Germany whipped, the central powers would be through with the fight. Today Germany has practically all of her armies on the western front. She does not lack food, munitions, or money. Four years of war have proved that her success is only menaced by man-shortage. The ultimate arrival at the end of man-power is a mere question of mathematics the trifle declares, and continues:

"To no one are these facts so well known as to the German staff; and so part of the German propaganda has been so cleverly handled as that which is designed to camouflage the human losses. The contents of which have been drained away so swiftly as the war has run its course."

The German Answer.

"Look at the map," cries von Holtz.

"Look at the eastern front," we answer; "with our eyes on that annual line of one and a quarter million German fighting men who will never again shoulder a rifle, we care very little whether the bloodstaining be done a little to the east or a little to the west of a line traced on a map."

"As to the bankruptcy of Germany, it can never happen so long as the Kaiser has a printing press to turn out a cataract of paper money, and the German citizen is content to accept the output at its face value."

"For will Germany fail to supply the munitions that her rapidly dwindling armies can use. She can dig coal and iron ore from her mines and coax nitrogen from the atmosphere for guns, shells and explosives and keep on doing it indefinitely. The Serbian mines and the kitchen of the hauserfrau will give their yield of copper. The stream will flow in sufficiency as long as the war shall last."

"Food? There is enough arable land within the battle lines to raise sufficient food to keep the civilian alive and provide a special ration for the man at the front."

Real Limit On Men.

"Men? Before this war, military writers, the German included, told us that the proportion of the population in any country that could be made into fighting men was 10 per cent. The population of Germany is 68,000,000. As a matter of fact, the mobilization has reached nearly 15 per cent, and, therefore, in August, 1914, the potential fighting strength of Germany was about 10,000,000 men."

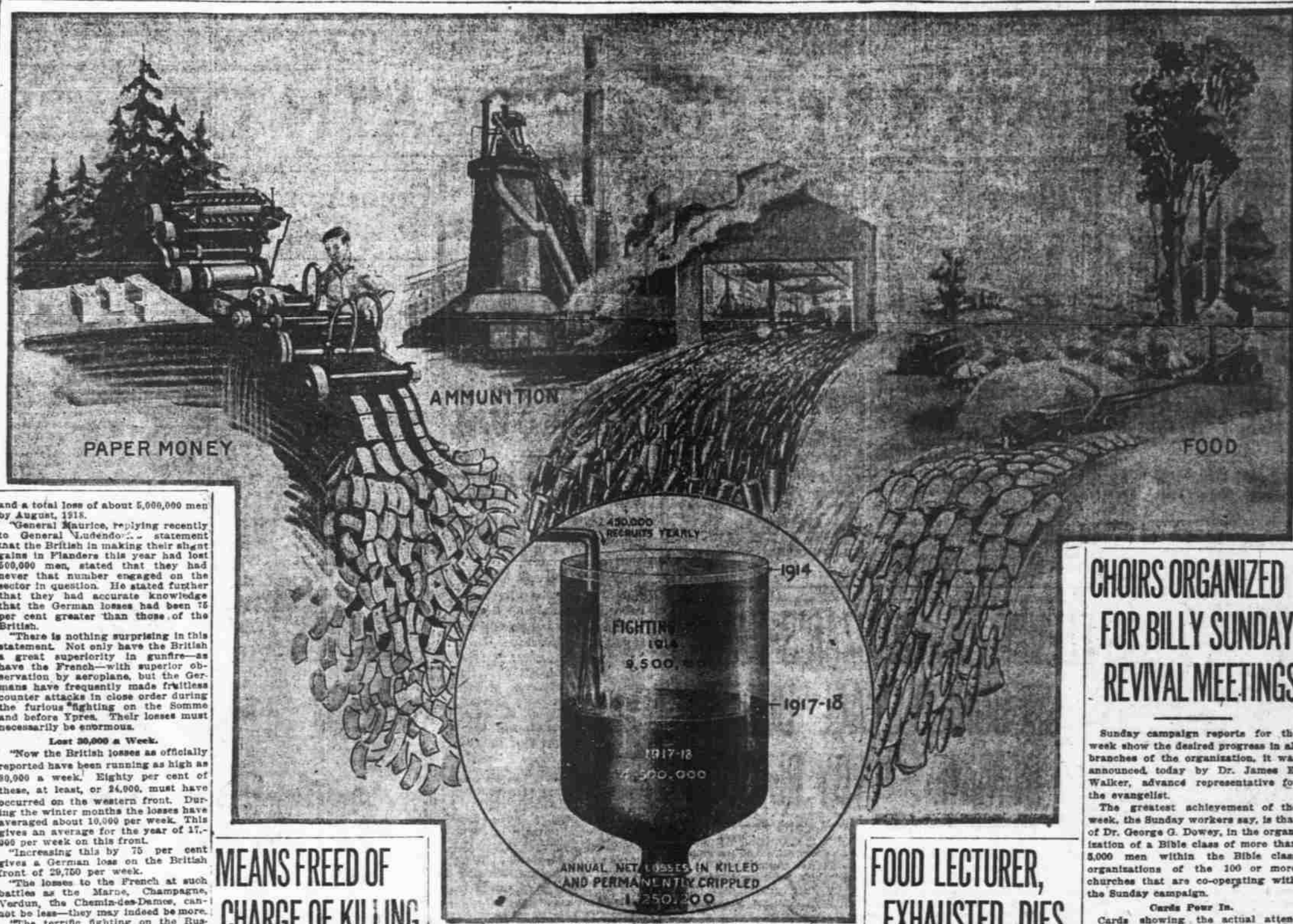
"This was the reservoir from which the human material would have to be fed to the fighting lines. The nine and one-half million fighting men could never be affected by the birth rate—no unless the war should run for eighteen years. The only supply available to offset the outflow was the physically efficient young men, some 4,000,000 who would reach the age of eighteen each year. Unlike the question of paper money, munitions or food, there is no process by which men can be printed in a printing press or fabricated in a smelter, rolling mill and lathe. Nor can you dig up fighting men from the ground."

"And not even the German chemists could make a substitute for human flesh and blood—though they probably dream of doing so. So there it stood at the beginning of the war, a cistern full to the brim with 9,200,000 men and with a potential annual inflow of 4,000,000."

"Now let us see what has been the rate of loss. There are two ways in which we may get at the facts: First the German official statement; second, the estimates made by the allied military intelligence department (secret service). And we find that those arrive at the same total—dead and hopelessly crippled—about 5,000,000 men."

Real Figures Obtained.

"For the first two years Germany gave out official figures—doctored, of course. But the allies, through their secret service agents in Germany, captured the true figures by tabulating the notices sent to the relatives of the dead and recorded on the roll of honor of churches, clubs, labor unions, etc. This revealed that about 1,850,000 men had been killed or taken prisoners, and reckoning the hopelessly crippled at 1,350,000 men, which is about the ratio of crippled to dead as determined in this war, we get a loss of 3,200,000 in the first two years."



and a total loss of about 5,000,000 men by August, 1918.

"General Maurice, replying recently to General Ludendorff's statement that the British in making their slight gains in Flanders this year had lost 500,000 men, stated that they had never that number engaged on the British front. He stated further that they had accurate knowledge that the German losses had been 15 per cent greater than those of the British."

"There is nothing surprising in this statement. Not only have the British a great superiority in gunfire—have the French—with superior observation by aeroplane, but the Germans have frequently made fruitless counter attacks in close order during the furious fighting on the Somme and before Ypres. Their losses must necessarily be enormous."

Lost 50,000 a Week.

"Now the British losses as officially reported have been running as high as 50,000 a week. Eighty per cent of these, at least, or 40,000, must have occurred on the western front. During the winter months the losses have averaged about 10,000 per week. This gives an average for the year of 17,000 per week on this front."

"Increasing this by 75 per cent gives a German loss on the British front of 29,750 per week. The losses to the French at such battles as the Marne, Champagne, Verdun, the Chemin-des-Dames, cannot be less—they may indeed be more. The losses to the Russian front, coupled with the Serbian, Roumanian and Italian drives, may readily have resulted in average casualties of, say, 25,000 per week among the Germans."

"The total average casualties, on all fronts, then, would reach 85,000 per week. This would mean a total of 4,450,000 casualties in one year."

"Now at the ratio of five wounded to one dead this would give a total of 741,000 dead per year."

"The Germans have made some fantastic claims as to the number of wounded that are returned to full active service—claims of well over 90 per cent. If 50 per cent are so far restored that they can carry a rifle and endure the frightful ordeal of trench fighting it would be a notable result. Assuming that 50 per cent are so restored, we find that of the wounded 800,000 are permanently crippled and rendered unfit."

Die From Natural Causes.

"But there is yet another leak in this cistern of man-power, which curiously is always overlooked. We refer to the fact that soldiers die from sickness as well as from the ordinary mental strain of modern warfare, will raise the rate above that of American civilian life, especially as undeveloped boys of sixteen and men up to forty-five years of age are found in the German army. Assuming a rate of 10 per 1,000, the loss through sickness would reach 800,000 per year. This figure would probably be maintained, because, though the total army has decreased the quality of the troops has greatly deteriorated."

"A summary of these totals for killed, permanently crippled, and dead through sickness, gives a yearly total of 1,995,200 men absolutely lost. To compensate for this Germany calls to the colors each year about 4,000,000 young men, not 600,000; which is a figure they give out for public consumption. The total annual loss therefore is 1,248,000. And if this rate be maintained until August, 1918, the total net loss will be 4,992,500 or say 5,000,000 men."

"This it will be noted agrees with the total loss as determined by the allied secret service from the official notifications made by the government to the relatives of soldiers lost at the front."

"Therefore we repeat, 'Look at the eastern front, not at the map.'"

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## MEANS FREED OF CHARGE OF KILLING MRS. MAUDE KING

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might return, first degree murder, second degree murder, or not guilty. He impressed upon their minds the great duty which rests upon their shoulders, and then briefly set before them the contentions of both State and defense.

As he concluded, he told the jury that if necessary he would take a verdict on Sunday. "I speak in the name of the law, whose high servant I am, and I ask you that you return a verdict which will reflect the truth," Judge Cline concluded. During these last few moments a deathlike silence had fallen over the court room, and Mrs. Maude King, wife of the defendant, began to weep.

Means Chews Gum.

Throughout the delivery of the charge the defendant sat within the bar and calmly chewed gum. He was under a great strain, however, despite his air of nonchalance, and he perspired noticeably. By his side sat his wife, who frequently bowed her head in prayer. Miss "Mae" Means, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Afton Means, also sat close by the side of the defendant throughout the charge and looked continually into the faces of the jurors, as if appealing to them to free the man on trial.

The State's case was closed by a strong exposition of the alleged guilt of the defendant by Campbell Caldwell, a Wellsville attorney. For four hours and ten minutes Caldwell expounded the jury and then sank to a chair exhausted. For more than half an hour he was unable to move from his chair.

Story Tragedy.

The trial of Means was the outcome of the death of Mrs. Maude A. King at Blackwelder Springs last summer. Means met his wife several years ago while he was engaged in private detective work. Later he became her confidential adviser and conducted a large part of her financial transactions. A large part of the evidence introduced by the State apparently was intended to show that the prisoner had received large sums of money during Mrs. King's lifetime and would have been benefited by her death.

The defense attempted to show that Mrs. King had killed herself with a revolver during target practice. Her death was due to a bullet wound back of the left ear, in a position which, the State contended, it was impossible to receive a self-inflicted wound.

Defense witnesses, however, were introduced to show that such a feat was physically possible.

GORE IN SANITARIUM.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma is resting at the Washington Sanitarium at Takoma Park. The Senator, who has not entirely recovered from the attack of blood infection that confined him to his bed for three months last winter, expects to remain at the sanitarium for about two weeks.

INCENDIARY BURNS DRYDOCK.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—After a hard fight by firemen, the shipyard of Charles Rhodes & Sons Company was saved from complete destruction last night. Fire destroyed the dry dock, the tug Irene, and a scow. The blaze was of incendiary origin.

The above picture shows how Germany will be beaten. She can finance the war as long as the printing presses continue to turn out paper money and it is accepted by the people. She has plentiful resources for munitions production, and can get along with what food she can raise. The figure in the circle tells the real story—the loss of about half her man-power.

## WAR

(Continued from First Page.)

tacked, but were easily dispersed by the French defenders.

South of Juvincourt, French forces surprised the enemy and captured some prisoners.

## BOLSHEVIKI MINISTER REACHES STOCKHOLM TO CONDUCT PEACE PARLAYS

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16.—Bolshevik Minister Vorovsky has arrived from Petrograd and announced he is directed to handle peace negotiations, as soon as central powers representatives get here.

"The government believes the negotiations should occur on neutral ground," he is quoted in an interview here as asserting. "I am ready to receive statements from other belligerents, which would be admitted to the German-Russian conferences at Brest Litovsk."

## 5,000 NORSE SAILORS LOST ON NEUTRAL MERCHANTMEN SINCE START OF THE WAR

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Five thousand Norwegian sailors on merchantmen have been lost during the war, according to an official statement.

The loss of two more steamships, both of which were torpedoed with loss of life, is reported.

## SIXTY TEUTON DIVISIONS NOW ON ITALIAN FRONT, ROME OFFICIALS REPORT

Official cables from Rome state that there are sixty divisions of Teutons in that theater of war. The last estimate of enemy strength by the Italians was fifty-four divisions. Since that estimate was made, however, the Swiss border has been closed several times, and it is believed that that additional troops have been sent into Italy.

The figures, which are given from a competent source, say that forty-five Austrians and seven German divisions are on the battle line. Four divisions are in reserve. The figures do not mention either Bulgarian or Turkish troops on this front, and though it has been reported that such troops were to be used against Italy, no evidence of their presence has yet been received here in official quarters.

The Bulgarian minister here recently stated that the troops of his country had refused to fight outside the Balkans.

Official dispatches from Rome also report the Vatican's plea for universal prayers of thanksgiving for the deliverance of the Holy Sepulchre. The plea was issued through the Cardinal Vicar, Monsignor Respighi. The Corriere d'Italia, organ of the Catholic nationalism of Italy, com-

ments on the capture of Jerusalem as the avenger of the "vile" alliance between "Luther and Mohamed," and declares that the English, French, and Italian flags flying over Jerusalem are "symbols of light, promise, and good will."

## WILL PUSH UNIVERSAL TRAINING DESPITE BAKER

Opposition to universal military training expressed by Secretary of War Baker means no change in the plans of its advocates in the Senate. Senator Chamberlain, Oregon, leading sponsor of the plan, said he will seek Senate action soon after the new year.

"I believe the Senate will pass my bill," said Chamberlain. "Secretary Baker has always opposed universal training. I am not surprised if he has repeated his opposition in his report to Congress."

## ALLENBY EXTENDS LINES NORTHEAST OF HOLY CITY

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Jerusalem attained. General Allenby is still pushing his campaign about the Holy City. He has extended his lines northeast of Jerusalem, and has reported the capture of 140 prisoners in yesterday's fighting.

## FOOD LECTURER, EXHAUSTED, DIES OF HEART DISEASE

Dead from strenuous lecturing for the Food Administration is the story told today of James F. Stutesman, of Peru, Ind., formerly minister to Bolivia. He dropped dead of heart disease in the Ebbitt Hotel last night. Mr. Stutesman had just returned from a hard lecture tour through the South.

Mr. Stutesman had been resting for the past two weeks. Yesterday, having completed a letter to his wife, he was chatting with friends near the writing room when he pitched forward into the arms of David Rose, former mayor of Milwaukee, and was pronounced dead after being rushed to Emergency Hospital.

Under President Taft, Mr. Stutesman represented the United States in Bolivia. Previous to this he was sent to the State Department of Indiana for several terms and was defeated for Congress on the Republican ticket. He was an accomplished student and linguist.

His wife, Mrs. Jessie Stutesman, has been notified of her husband's death, and is coming to Washington.

## SLED HITS AUTO TRUCK; YOUTH'S ANKLE BROKEN

Harry E. Sengstack, twelve years old, is in bed at his home, 145 V street northeast, today with a broken ankle and shoulder and the distinction of being the first person injured in a coasting accident in Washington this winter.

Sengstack is unable to tell why he was not killed when his sled crashed into a motor delivery wagon at Second street and Todd place northeast. The sled was crushed into splinters.

William Jones, driver of the wagon, carried the boy home, and Dr. W. Sinclair Bowen was summoned.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE To Late to Classify.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Young lady experienced in handling telephone switchboard; newspaper experience desirable, but not necessary. Apply Mr. Heard, The Washington Times.

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## HELP WANTED—MALE

COUNTER CLERK—Young man to assist counter man and make himself generally useful; good opportunity. Apply to Mr. Heard, The Washington Times.

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## DEATHS

WALSLEY—On Saturday, December 15, 1917, at 1:30 a. m. at her residence, 1225 Connecticut avenue northwest, BORA, widow of the late Morris Walsley, beloved mother of Mrs. E. H. Rosen, Zach Walsley, Mrs. B. U. Weichler, of Pittsburgh, Mrs. A. Saks and Mrs. J. Rosenberg.

Funeral at Washington Hebrew Cemetery on Monday, December 17, at 1:30 p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

## COAL RIOTING IN LARGER CITIES AS FACTORIES CLOSE

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plants closing. Power to factories has been shut off in some Ohio cities, so homes can have heat and light. Governor Cox is leading the fight for relief. It is estimated 75,000 men will be temporarily jobless in Cleveland through an illuminating company cutting off power to 2,000 consumers, until Monday.

Riots in Quaker City.

Philadelphia reported frequent small riots among the poor seeking to buy coal. The supply is far below normal. Francis A. Lewis, Philadelphia fuel director, asked \$10,000 to relieve the famine.

Only about half of Indiana's mines are operating because thousands of loaded cars are standing near the workings. Locomotives are frozen up.

Syracuse, N. Y., is suffering because there are no vehicles to deliver the coal in the winter.

Dealers, the chamber of commerce, city and county officials and the State fuel administrator are meeting in Harrisburg, Pa., today to consider methods of getting coal for the poor. Every ton in the district has been sold or promised. Hundreds of carloads pass through from the mines daily, but little is delivered in Harrisburg.

Desperate in Detroit.

The domestic situation in Detroit is called "desperate." Many have closed their homes and doubled up with friends. Thirty-five hundred families are without fuel. Factories' demands are being filled slowly, the War Department taking a hand to keep munitions works going.

Chicago's fuel handlers are planning their supply two weeks ahead to avert danger of a shortage. No suffering has been reported. Schools close for an extra week at Christmas to aid conservation.

Further West the situation is under control. In St. Louis the supply is limited, but the poor are buying in municipal yards at 10 cents a bushel. A club of operators proposes to distribute fifteen carloads free. State Director Crowley confiscated seventy carloads from Illinois to help industries facing a slump.

City Wood Yards.

Kansas City's municipal yards control price and quality of all coal sold. Suffering in small Kansas towns is being alleviated through city wood yards, the first being opened in Lawrence, Missouri.

Des Moines has plenty of coal. Oklahoma city seized train loads passing through and allowing suffering. Dallas is short, but experiencing no privations; some Nebraska towns are on coal rations.

Denver is supplying hundreds of families at cost from its own leased mines. Minneapolis claims sufficient coal, but some northern Minnesota cities are complaining.

North Dakota has stringent municipal regulations governing distribution. Pleasure cars are being used in Atlanta to help in making deliveries. Wisconsin's fuel director reported "no suffering." The Pacific coast has ample fuel.

## GARFIELD'S AIDE FAILING, STATE ACTED, COX SAYS

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Gov. James M. Cox made the following statement regarding the coal situation:

"When it was apparent that one of Dr. Garfield's assistants was in subordinate in the face of a Government order, the State of Ohio began taking over coal and distributed it. Dr. Garfield has denounced this as an illegal procedure. He doubtless spoke without a full knowledge of the facts."

"As a matter of truth, the State government carried his order into effect when a part of his own machinery failed to do it."

OBERLIN, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The Prudential committee of Oberlin College has voted to suspend the college work until January 15. It was thought advisable not to open school until coal relief is in sight.

## For Christmas Gifts

### WAR SAVINGS STAMPS and THRIFT STAMPS

—For Sale in our Liberty Bond Dept., 1505 Penna. Avenue, adjoining the Bank—very practical and patriotic Gifts for members of your family and others.

## The Riggs National Bank

OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Capital and Surplus.....\$3,000,000

Resources over.....\$22,000,000

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Handsome Squirrel Coats, trimmed with Silka Fox or Skunk.....\$300  
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Wolf Sets.....\$40  
Raccoon Sets (latest models).....\$50  
Handsome Genuine Beaver Sets.....\$40  
Skunk Sets, handsomely made and perfect skins.....\$45  
Skunk Sets, perfect skins, handsomely made.....\$45  
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